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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner | Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman | Paul R. McClure, Commissioner

Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-159 — MAY 15, 1956

April Seasonal Upturn Shown in Work Figures

Number of wage earners on Montana industrial and commercial payrolls took its first substantial seasonal upturn of 1956 in April, exceeding the March employment total by 4,500 and that of January by 4,900. April employment estimates are 157,200, a month ago the level was 152,700, in January 152,300, and a year ago there were 153,400 on non-farm payrolls in Montana. The figure is still 14,200 below the peak employment of 171,400 reached in August, 1955.

Construction a Potent Factor

Construction contractor hiring furnished nearly half the gain over March, expanding from 8,000 a month ago to 10,100 in April, 700 above its figure a year ago but still 4,700 short of its top employment last August and September. The construction industry is largely seasonal in its employment, resumption of work interrupted by winter conditions represented most of the change recorded last month.

Manufacturing and Service Up

Manufacturing employment reflects an advance of 600 in April over March, and a similar gain is recorded in service industries. Both are affected by seasonal factors. Lumber and logging, and food processing, contributed to the manufacturing figure, and hotels and repair shops to the service employment gains.

Other Industries Gain

Other increases over March employment were recorded for retail and wholesale trade by 300, transportation and utilities by 100, and federal, state and local government by 900. These, too, are either directly or indirectly due to seasonal employment influences. The only decline in April employment was a minor 200 in mining, most of which was attributable to the annual departure of workers from underground mining to outside summer employment.

Annual Trend Upward

Comparison of current employment figures with those of a year ago reveals gains of 700 in construction, 600 in manufacturing, and a stalemate in mining, all primary industries. Government also shows a substantial gain, 1,800, partly ascribed to expansion of teaching staffs in the schools. Employment in retail and wholesale trade, and in finance and insurance, rose 400 and 500, respectively, from a year ago. Both are respondent to employment growth in primary fields.

Two Show Minor Dips

Minor declines of 100 each were found in transportation, and in the service industries. Technological changes in railroad operation are largely responsible for the situation in transportation, a factor which has trimmed railroad numbers about twenty percent in the past four years.

APRIL HIRING DEPLETES RESERVE SUPPLY AS SEASONAL INDUSTRIES RESUME ACTION

April hiring in Montana industry and agriculture depleted the reserve labor supply in the state by 37 per cent as seasonal activities stirred from winter hibernation. At the end of April there were approximately 8,000 job-seekers at the state's 22 employment offices, compared with 12,660 a month earlier. More than a third of the seasonally unemployed had gone back to work, while a year ago April absorbed only 23 per cent of its supply and two years ago the April back to work movement accounted for only 19 per cent of the reserve. In 1953 and 1952 the percentages absorbed into employment were closely parallel with this year's experience.

Labor Force Reaches New Dimensions

The 8,000 reserve at the end of April was 1,200 less than a year ago, 1,000 below that of two years ago, but exceeded the supply in April, 1953, by nearly 2,000 and was 2,300 above the jobseeker count in 1952. Viewed in relation to the increased number on payrolls in the state, the present reserve labor supply reflects a total labor force substantially greater than in any previous yeaar. Normal population growth, coupled with sustained in-migration of workers from other states, is indicated.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
January	12,676	12,887	12,270	10,616	10,370	11,685
March	12,663	11,979	11,075	9,323	9,392	10,844
April	7,974	9,227	8,945	6,043	5,705	7,048
May		5,565	6,191	4,324	3,276	4,312
July		4,628	4,283	3,249	2,191	3,260
September		2,781	3,782	2,288	1,388	2,304
November		6,968	5,617	5,048	4,135	4,341

Back-to-Work a Seasonal Movement

Construction, lumber and logging, and farm work accounted for much of the back-to-work seasonal movement reflected during April. Temporary shortages of skilled building construction men and farm operatives were reported from several areas during the month, with prospects that at the height of the employment season, August and September, the labor markets will be completely stripped of such skills. Corresponding increases in labor demand from trade and service industries are expected as the economy responds to stimulus of more wage earners in basic industries.

Construction Is Leading Factor

Resumption of seasonal building preliminaries at the Noxon dam in western Montana, airbase at Glasgow, general commercial and industrial expansion at Billings, Great Falls, Missoula, Bozeman, Havre, Sidney and Glendive, was a potent factor in absorbing a huge slice of the unwieldy March labor supply. At Kalispell the road and timber conditions still retarded logging operations and at Livingston a projected railroad shop-conversion is expected to get under way in about 30 days.

Mine Expansion Program Announced

Prospect of increased demand for underground workers for the mines at Butte is flavored by announcement of a long-range expansion program in that industry. Though already short of experienced miners, that area is expected to require from 2,000 to 3,000 additional men to meet the expansion needs. Corresponding employment increases in the processing plants, and in trade and service industries of communities affected, is also foreseen.

Added Supply When Schools Close

Current labor supplies will be built up in late May and early June by influx of school and college graduates and release of undergraduates for summer employment. Without such an additional supply in sight the employment needs of summer would be facing general shortages. Transients are fewer than a year ago.

Railroad Labor Demand a Factor

Railroad maintenance, repair and improvement, which used fewer workers than normal last summer, appears to be girded for increased hiring this year. Crews are already at work or being organized in most of the state's principal railroad centers. Havre, Miles City, Glendive, Missoula, Whitefish, Dillon and Livingston are in the forefront of these activities.

Highway Hiring Above Year Ago

Employment on state highway projects followed the current trend during April, adding 600 workers to its contractor payrolls, compared with an up of 360 a year ago. At the end of the month work was in progress on 360 miles of highway contracts and $2,100,000 worth of bridges and facilities. A year ago the load was 186 miles and $1,300,000 of bridges.

Other Contracts Yet to Start

Contractors employed 918 in April, 317 in March; maintenance and repair work occupied an additional 713, slightly below the 758 of a year ago. Contracts awarded but not yet at work covered 155 miles of road and $900,000 in bridges. A year ago the corresponding backlog was 330 miles of road contracts and $1,000,000 in bridges.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary May 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(151 jobseekers; 107 men, 44 women; 44 men and 18 women over 45) Labor demand increased through April, mostly because of retail trade hires for busy season. Normal exodus of smeltermen to outdoor work for the summer continues, replacements available. Construction program just getting started, hiring volume remains uncertain. Farm employers drew on labor supply in April, will need but little additional help until haying.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(964 jobseekers; 737 men, 227 women; 250 men and 89 women over 45) Though April was high in new work applications, the available supply the last of the month was 660 lower than a month earlier. Hiring brisk for construction projects getting under way after the winter shutdown; retail trade also heavy hiring factor. Farm supply about used up and transient flow is less than normal.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(351 jobseekers; 239 men, 112 women; 77 men and 24 women over 45) Construction contractors expanded their crews during April, local supply still adequate. Foundations going in on new high school, small crew, will use 40 by June. Two contracts on the college campus will be using bigger crews. Building of two bridges to begin in May, two new road contracts let. Proposed expansion of cement plant at Trident has been delayed indefinitely. Farm labor demand about normal in April, should continue through May.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(694 jobseekers; 409 men, 285 women; 141 men and 70 women over 45) Present labor supply ample for everything but additional miners. Acute shortage there heightened by migration of underground workers to outdoor vocations in summer, an annual occurrence. Plans for expansion of present mining plants indicate need of 2,500 additional miners by 1960, with corresponding enlargement of community economy. Construction of junior high school is progressing, and large warehouse project nearing completion. Road jobs starting.

CUT BANK—(156 jobseekers; 123 men, 33 women; 37 men and 10 women over 45) Seasonal construction demands began in April, will continue through May. Grade school and addition to high school in progress. Railroad bridge crew already at spring strength. Oil activities halted by winter are resuming. Hiring in trade and service follows the spring pattern.

DILLON—(89 jobseekers; 45 men, 44 women; 22 men and 18 women over 45) Labor market nearing balance, fewer transients than normal. Tungsten mine laid off crew of 25 when government support price was withdrawn. New iron ore body reported discovered, may open new employment prospects. Railroad using 25 men on laying of heavier rails on 35 miles of track. Farm demand dominates market, for field and livestock workers.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(187 jobseekers; 121 men, 66 women; 38 men and 14 women over 45) Good weather in April permitted construction to get under way early. About 200 now working on new airbase, on runways, streets and sidewalks,, barracks, service buildings, sewer and water lines. Ten new homes under way in Glasgow, 12 more to start in May. Road job at Fort Peck using 20 men. Malta school and residence construction nearing finish. Nashua road job employs 15 men.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(71 jobseekers; 42, men, 29 women; 17 men and 11 women over 45)—Hiring was brisk during April, responding to favorable weather for construction and outside work generally.

Farm labor shortage was felt in April, demand peak passed until haying. Construction program includes one road project fully staffed, another starting; oil tank yard and office building under way; armory to start soon; water system extension and bridge project later in summer.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(508 jobseekers; 300 men, 208 women; 128 men and 53 women over 45) Seasonal work resumption is ahead of the 1955 mark, due to more favorable April weather. Labor supply 400 below a year ago; transient flow is late in arriving. Shortage of bricklayers and carpenters impends. Construction program includes new homes and housing projects, extensive additions at government installations, and service projects. New dam in Missouri to be started this summer; junior high school to be built, several road jobs to start soon.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(263 jobseekers; 207 men, 56 women; 76 men and 21 women over 45) Two logging contractors put crews back into the woods in April, and two sawmills resumed operation, creating nearly full employment in the timber industry here. Resumption of work on two highway buildings, a road project, and a number of new homes, marked arrival of spring. Farm labor demand was fairly heavy for planting and getting orchards and berry tracts in readiness for the growing season.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(93 jobseekers; 51 men, 42 women; 12 men and 9 women over 45) Transient labor supply slim. Railroad and farm spring work was opened in April, construction of homes, business building, and school also under way. Railroad will have 150 in repair gangs at work by June. General employment prospect good for spring and summer season.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(294 jobseekers; 219 men, 75 women; 98 men and 25 women over 45) Increased supply of transients helped meet farm needs in April. Contractors and service establishments enlarged their crews as the building season started. Three road projects getting under way, several building projects to start in June or July.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,766 jobseekers; 1,528 men, 238 women; 534 men and 80 women over 45) Retail trade hiring sliced the reserve labor supply, snow in mountains and soft roads retarded logging operations and affected sawmill log supplies.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(109 jobseekers; 67 men, 42 women; 23 men and 24 women over 45) Shortage of farm hands in late April, less transients than a year ago. Construction starting, rather slowly, with most of the projects expecting May activity. Shortage of carpenters likely, also of clerical help, waitresses and cooks. Building program includes 15 homes, two store buildings, a church, two state structures, one road project.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(307 jobseekers; 222 men, 85 women; 88 men and 30 women over 45) Yellowstone Park construction program starting, with 30 men in crew and another project starting soon at Canyon. Livingston residence building resumed in April. Railroad conversion proj-

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LABOR MARKET REFLECTORS

Employment—	April 1956	March 1956	April 1955	Avg. 1st Apr. Avg. 1950-1955
Industrial Employment	157,200	152,700	153,400	148,700
New Job Applicants	3,582	3,364	2,830	2,811
Job Applicants, end of month	7,974	12,663	9,227	8,051
Insured Unemployment—	**May 4 1956**	**April 6 1956**	**May 6 1955**	**May Wk. 1950-1955**
New and Renewal Claims	334	676	331	293
Unemployed Weeks Filed	3,846	7,233	5,105	4,042
Total Unemployment Claims	4,180	7,909	5,436	4,335

EIGHT YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1949	137.1	135.5	137.7	144.0	147.3	151.0	150.0	150.1	149.8	148.2	146.1	143.3	145.0
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	169.1	171.4	170.0	167.3	161.7	159.6	160.1
1956	152.3	152.2	152.7	157.2									

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary May 1

(Continued from previous page)

ect shows no activity as yet, shops and roundhouse employment unchanged, some track repair begun. Sawmill laid off 40 for log shortage as roads made hauling difficult. Woods work virtually halted.

MILES CITY, Baker, Broadus, Ekalaka, Colstrip, Forsyth—(132 jobseekers; 94 men, 38 women; 32 men and 19 women over 45) Construction program slow in getting started. applicants going to other areas for work. Wage levels lower here than elsewhere. Supply of transient applicants improved and met farm demands in April, no surplus.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(867 jobseekers; 644 men, 223 women; 112 men and 71 women over 45) Hiring was active in April, as the lumber industry, construction and retail trade all expanded crews for the summer campaign. Some skilled workers left for the Noxon dam project. Construction of gas pipeline resumed, will use 120 men; two commercial buildings under way, full crews. Soft roads are holding back logging operations until about May 15. Shortage of cafe help developing.

POLSON—(350 jobseekers; 280 men, 70 women; 86 men and 17 women over 45)—Plywood plant is using increased crews; one road job started, with full crew, and a sewer job at St. Ignatius is well under way. Present surplus of construction and woods workers; farm labor demand weak.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad—(132 jobseekers; 96 men, 36 women; 23 men and 13 women over 45) Labor supply and demand approaching balance, construction skills will be in shortage by July. Included in the building program are two school additions, a library, residential units, two business buildings being remodelled, office building to start, a drive-in theatre contracted, new water lines to install, and three main highway projects on schedule.

SIDNEY—(98 jobseekers; 62 men, 36 women; 19 men and 3 women over 45)—Labor supply dwindled rapidly in April, as farm operations and construction contractors mustered seasonal crews. Work has begun on new city hall and four homes, eight more to start. Armory to be constructed this summer and a big power plant expected to be started in June, will require two years for completion. Bridge job nearing finish. Two road jobs under way, two more to start soon.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(304 jobseekers; 256 men, 48 women; 94 men and 16 women over 45) Construction hiring increased in April, mostly in connection with Noxon dam project, where contracts for bridges, relocation of rails and roads, clearing, and some of the excavation have been let. Machinery is being moved in and heavy employment demand is anticipated. In-migration from nearby areas and from other states indicated.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(88 jobseekers; 55 men, 33 women; 16 men and 6 women over 45) Construction employment is higher than same time in 1955. Oil operations keep pace. Shortages may develop in May, especially in skills. Building program has two schools well under way, two churches begun in April, housing projects, stores, and residences already started or about to start. Farm workers scarce in April, few transients.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	April 1956 (2)	March 1956 (3)	April 1955	Mar. '56 to Apr. '56	Apr. '55 to Apr. '56
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	157,200	152,700	153,400	4,500	3,800
Manufacturing	19,000	18,400	18,400	600	600
Durable goods	11,600	11,200	11,200	400	400
Lumber and timber products	5,900	5,600	6,000	300	—100
Primary metals	4,400	4,300	4,000	100	400
Other (4)	1,300	1,300	1,200	0	100
Nondurable goods	7,400	7,200	7,200	200	200
Food and kindred products	3,500	3,300	3,400	200	100
Printing and publishing	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Petroleum refining	1,300	1,300	1,200	0	100
Other (5)	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Mining	11,800	12,000	11,800	— 200	0
Metal mining	8,800	9,000	8,600	—200	200
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	800	900	800	—100	0
Petroleum-natural gas production	2,200	2,100	2,400	100	—200
Contract Construction	10,100	8,000	9,400	2,100	700
Contractors, building construction	4,400	3,400	3,900	1,000	500
Contractors, other than building	2,200	1,300	2,000	900	200
Contractors, special trade	3,500	3,300	3,500	200	0
Transportation and utilities	20,900	20,800	21,000	100	— 100
Interstate railroads	11,700	11,700	12,300	0	—600
Transportation except railroads	3,600	3,600	3,500	0	100
Utilities including communicaion	5,600	5,500	5,200	100	400
Trade	39,200	38,900	38,800	300	400
Wholesale trade	8,700	8,800	8,600	— 100	100
Retail trade	30,500	30,100	30,200	400	300
General merchandise and apparel	5,800	5,800	6,000	0	— 200
Food stores	4,400	4,400	4,500	0	—100
Eating and drinking establishments	7,300	6,700	7,300	600	0
Automotive and filling stations	6,200	6,100	5,900	100	300
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,800	7,100	6,500	— 300	300
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,600	5,500	5,100	100	500
Services and miscellaneous	19,700	19,100	19,800	600	— 100
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	2,600	2,400	2,700	200	— 100
Personal services	2,200	2,100	2,200	100	0
Other (6)	14,900	14,600	14,900	300	0
Government	30,900	30,000	29,100	900	1,800
Federal	7,500	7,300	7,500	200	0
State and local	23,400	22,700	21,600	700	1,800
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	18,500	17,700	17,900	800	600
Manufacturing	2,800	2,800	3,000	0	— 200
Contract construction	1,600	1,300	1,400	300	200
Transportation and utilities	2,200	2,200	2,300	0	— 100
Trade, wholesale and retail	5,700	5,500	5,500	200	200
Services and miscellaneous (7)	3,700	3,500	3,500	200	200
Government	2,500	2,400	2,200	100	300

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from sample of 719 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on returns from 1,068 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS IN APRIL, 1956, AND APRIL, 1955

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 5-4	
	Apr. 1956		Apr. 1955		Apr. 1956		Apr. 1955		Apr. 1956				Apr. 1955					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1956	1955
Anaconda	60	21	54	13	151	51	126	29	53	33	86	20	40	11	51	21	66*	72
Billings	452	151	365	117	964	322	1,399	504	713	283	996	597	803	264	1,067	515	497	834
Bozeman	118	25	122	46	351	102	398	111	189	112	301	94	159	68	227	70	116	150
Butte	523	126	214	75	694	127	610	144	288	39	327	128	213	9	222	138	258	382
Cut Bank	33	12	58	15	156	71	172	75	35	35	70	31	21	44	65	29	111	98
Dillon	60	30	32	12	89	23	83	25	37	105	142	77	24	93	117	46	45	30
Glasgow	134	63	212	133	187	59	354	133	248	93	341	183	81	68	149	80	93	138
Glendive	108	36	127	51	71	14	160	61	139	76	215	81	134	89	223	91	30	69
Great Falls	522	167	424	120	508	145	926	311	451	338	789	304	260	292	552	221	328	515
Hamilton	102	29	37	13	263	84	238	75	83	114	197	44	71	97	168	51	110	160
Havre	93	26	92	37	93	22	178	65	286	177	463	252	256	143	399	212	57	113
Helena	184	78	152	53	294	101	466	204	155	75	230	92	140	78	218	100	205	203
Kalispell	228	85	240	75	1,766	681	1,264	527	132	24	156	69	95	10	105	43	1,022	1,025
Lewistown	68	31	39	9	109	38	113	31	76	65	141	56	61	64	125	46	59	86
Livingston	114	43	72	22	307	77	396	123	80	25	105	39	33	29	62	22	189	223
Miles City	119	38	26	11	132	44	247	103	71	117	188	61	155	87	242	101	91	163
Missoula	267	81	244	85	867	281	1,169	474	203	69	272	103	126	49	175	60	407	632
Polson	82	27	51	13	350	125	390	131	87	13	100	47	41	6	47	18	210	293
Shelby	141	68	174	38	132	37	267	80	112	290	402	107	75	126	201	85	43	92
Sidney	64	16	32	8	98	13	145	38	81	81	162	50	112	75	187	64	59	65
Thomp. Fls.**	37	15	—	—	304	103	—	—	38	1	39	16	—	—	—	—	149	—
Wolf Point	73	18	63	20	88	22	126	50	52	97	149	32	46	127	173	66	35	93
TOTALS	3,582	1,186	2,830	966	7,974	2,542	9,227	3,294	3,609	2,262	5,871	2,483	2,946	1,829	4,775	2,079	4,180	5,436

* Includes 150 claims of Federal Employees UC program instituted January 1, 1955. **Office re-opened June 1, 1955.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. (1) 1956	Mar. (2) 1956	April 1955	Apr. (1) 1956	Mar. (2) 1956	April 1955	Apr. (1) 1956	Mar. (2) 1956	April 1955
All Manufacturing	$90.60	$89.96	$90.78	41.5	41.2	39.9	$2.18	$2.18	$2.02
Durable goods	91.08	91.84	80.60	42.5	42.5	40.4	2.14	2.16	1.99
Primary metals	97.08	97.12	76.79	44.5	44.5	39.5	2.18	2.18	1.95
Nondurable goods	89.65	86.85	81.04	39.8	39.1	39.1	2.25	2.22	2.07
Food and kindred products	67.76	70.73	70.04	38.0	39.6	41.3	1.79	1.79	1.70
All Mining	101.53	101.79	82.56	42.2	42.3	38.1	2.41	2.40	2.17
Metal mining	101.99	101.99	79.43	42.9	42.9	37.9	2.38	2.38	2.10
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	81.37	81.50	78.87						
Transportation (except railroads)	95.17	95.72	96.05						
Utilities and communication	74.65	74.55	70.47	40.1	40.1	38.6	1.86	1.86	1.83

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
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